

ARRESTED AS A SPY.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN PUT IN JAIL BY THE CUBAN AUTHORITIES.

Pedro Llanea Goes to Havana on a Peaceful Mission, But Is Seized and Threatened With Death—His Wife Finds Him Breaking Stones—An Investigation Needed.

Troy, July 13.—About fifteen years ago Pedro Llanes came to Troy from Cuba, and until about five months ago he has since made this his home. He is well known here, and was last in business in King street, where he kept a cigar store. Llanes several years ago took out naturalization papers and became a citizen of the United States. He married Miss O'Day, whose parents reside in South Troy. About five months ago Llanes decided to make a visit to Cuba to look after some property left him by his father, about twenty miles from Havana. To pay the expenses of his trip he

ity in the sale of a patent lubricator. He sailed from New York, taking with him a trunk filled with samples of the article, and also taking his papers showing that he was a citizen of the United States.

About a week after his arrival in Havana he was arrested as a spy and thrown into prison. His protestations that he was a citizen of the United States on a friendly visit to Cuba made no impression upon the military authorities by whom he was arrested. They charged the

purpose of annihilating the Spanish authorities. His clothing was taken away, as were his papers, and he was given to understand that he must die death of a spy. When Llanes reached Havana he found the inhabitants greatly excited over the reported raid of Gen. Agüero, the leader of the insurgents, who was sweeping all before him. This caused Llanes to forego a visit to the estate of his father, and he wrote home to Mrs. Llanes to send him \$50 to pay his expenses back to Troy. Mrs. Llanes at once forwarded \$50 to her husband's address.

Not hearing anything further from her husband, Mrs. Llanes became alarmed at his prolonged absence, and wrote to Key West, Fla., where relatives of Mr. Llanes reside, asking if he had visited them, but it appears her letter was either misdirected or miscarried, for it did not reach its destination. Mrs. Llanes' suspicions that something serious had hap-

upon Secretary of State Carr and asked his assistance in finding her husband. Gen. Carr wrote a letter to the Spanish consul at New York stating the circumstances of Llaner's disappearance and also that the missing man was a citizen of the United States. Mrs. P. V. Hall, a friend of Mrs. Llanes, accompanied the latter to New York, and the two ladies laid Gen. Carr's letter before the Spanish consul, who at first did not afford them any satisfaction, but Mrs. Hall insisted that unless Mrs.

her husband the Spanish minister at Washington, to whom the ladies had a letter from Gen. Carr, would be appealed to. This had the desired effect, and the consul supplied Mrs. Llanes with a passport and letters to the authorities at Havana, setting forth the object of her visit, and she sailed for Cuba three weeks ago.

Arriving in Havana, Mrs. Llanes presented her papers to the authorities, but was informed that no such person as she described had been sent in that direction.

she was given permission to make a tour of the prison, accompanied by a Spanish captain and a file of soldiers. The faces of nearly all the prisoners had been scanned by Mrs. Llanes and her heart had well nigh failed her when she was escorted into the last ward that had not been visited. Her attention was at once attracted to a man breaking stone, whose countenance seemed familiar, but yet she did not at first recognize her husband in the prison garb. His beard had grown long and turned

Mrs. Llanes at once proceeded to the office of the captain general and demanded his release. She was subjected to all sorts of questions, but as she produced her marriage certificate and a photograph of her husband, together with the letters given her by Gen. Carr, the release of Llanes was finally ordered, and with his wife he sailed at once from Havana.

and reached Troy on the steamer Saratoga yesterday morning. Llanes, who is about 50 years old, has aged in appearance very much since he left Troy. He says he was at first made to understand that he would be executed as a spy, and during the whole period of his confinement he momentarily expected to be ordered out and shot. Several of his fellow-prisoners were summarily disposed of by the guards merely singing out the victim, telling him to walk in a certain direction, and

It is probable that a statement of his experience will be sent to the government authorities at Washington, and a demand made for the papers taken from him when he was arrested, as well as for other reparation.

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PROTT DID NOT PAY,

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And Therefore He Was Sent to Jail Under

Mr. Francis Prott was brought before Justice Hagner last Saturday on a warrant issued to the instance of Messrs. Cook & Cole on a *capias ad satisfaciendum* to recover an indebtedness to Wallace, Elliott & Co. for \$1,500 and Howe & Co. for \$800. The writ was issued under the act of June 17, 1884, which provides that any plaintiff in an action at law, after judg-

party has conveyed his property, &c., with intent to hinder or delay the recovery of the judgment the writ shall be issued. An affidavit upon which the warrant was based was made by John E. Jacobs and John Gleason, and was in effect that Pratt had disposed of his property.

Messrs. Hine & Thomas and Leon Tobriner appeared for Mr. Pratt, but the judge said there was nothing for him to do. The marshals asked for instructions and was informed that

paid or the man go to jail. Shortly after o'clock Mr. Pratt was taken to jail, but it understood that an effort will be made to get him out on a writ of habeas corpus. Damage suits are also threatened by Mr. Pratt. The charge upon which the arrest was made is substantially that he has money in his possession with which to satisfy the judgment, but not only refuses to pay but has transferred other property out of his control without providing for the payment of the amounts found

PERSONAL MENTION.

John D. Maddox and H. A. Vaupel, of Cincinnati, are at Willard's hotel.

C. F. Preston, of Charlotte, N. C., was among the arrivals at Willard's yesterday.

Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale college, the distinguished paleontologist, is at Wornley's.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Otis C. Tiffin, U. S. N., is here from New York, and is quartered at the Ebbitt house.

Rev. Dr. William Faret, of Epiphany church, who is absent on his annual vacation, is now visiting in the mountain region of Hamilton county, N. Y.

The artillery troops from the arsenal, with

Gen. Swain has not been placed in arrears pending his trial next month by court martial but is still performing his duties as judge advocate general of the army.

Among the many Washingtonians who are spending the summer at Vineyard Haven is Mrs. D. D. Addison, mother of Dr. Addison of Trinity church, and her two beautiful nieces, Miss Mary Pratt and Miss Louie Addison.

Mr. John Hogg, chief clerk of the navy department, has so far recovered from the successful operation on his eyes for cataract, that he has gone to Brooklyn, and will spend the month at various points on the Long Island coast.

Col. Stephen C. Leysner, U. S. A., arrived here yesterday from his station at Philadelphia, and has quarters at Worralley's. He is president of the government board of commissioners to the New Orleans International Exposition, and is here on business pertaining to the work of preparation. He was president also of the government board at the centennial.

11 needed in completing the business, which
 P- feared would keep him here until fall.
 2. took with him a draft for \$90,241, drawn on
 the treasury in favor of the state of Ohio,
 amount being for expenses incurred during
 the rebellion.